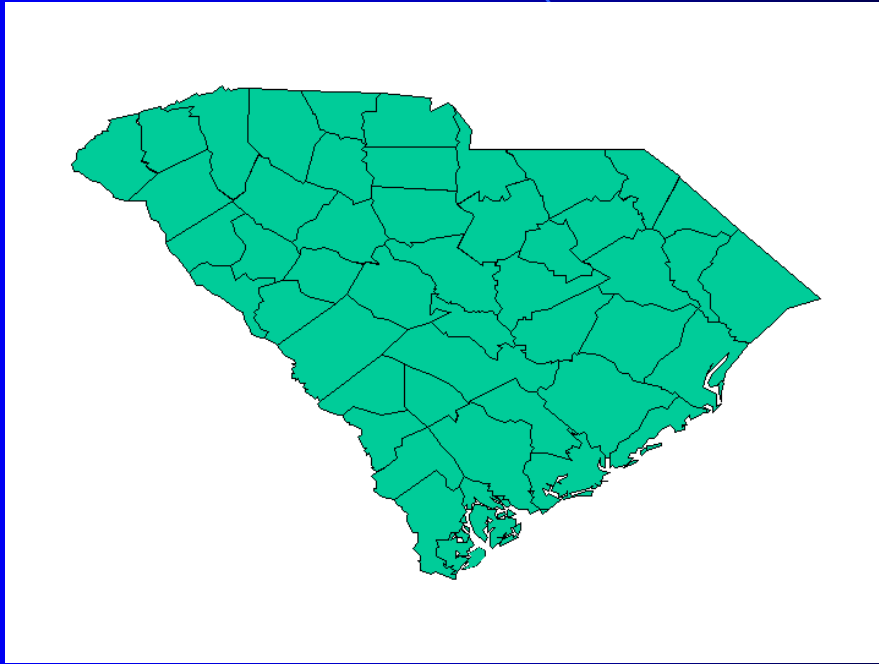


# South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



## STD/HIV Division Surveillance Report June 30, 2005



**South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA**  
**June 30, 2005**

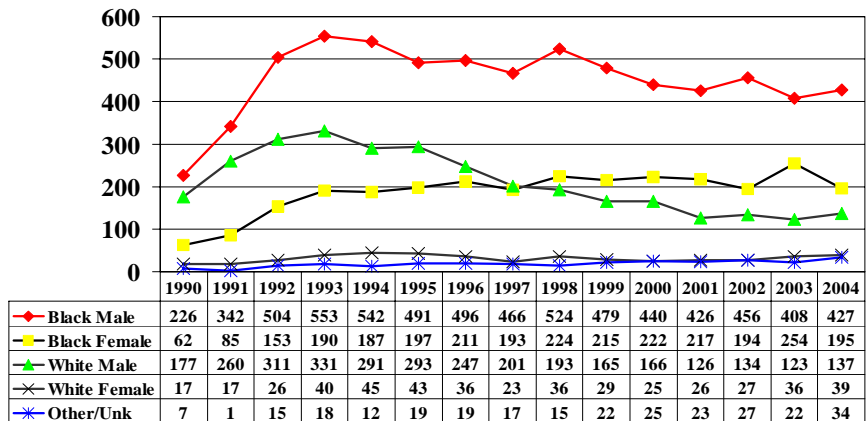
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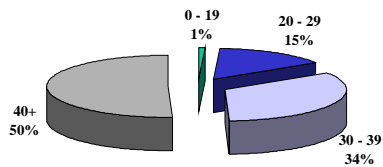
## Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.									
Table 1									
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County									
Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths*									
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000									
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2001				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	19	72.6	46	10	4	16.2	#	#	
Aiken	253	177.5	29	143	15	11.1	11	7.7	
Allendale	37	330.0	11	19	5	44.2	#	#	
Anderson	189	114.0	42	96	17	10.4	16	9.7	
Bamberg	86	516.3	2	42	6	36.8	5	30.0	
Barnwell	67	285.4	15	35	5	23.0	10	42.6	
Beaufort	185	153.0	34	91	15	13.3	16	13.2	
Berkeley	189	132.5	37	96	13	9.1	16	11.2	
Calhoun	30	197.6	26	18	#	#	#	#	
Cumulative number of cases.									
County ranking by rate since 1982.									
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.									
Table 8									
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex									
Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000									
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category									
Cumulative Through June 2001									
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females				
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A		
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%	
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%	
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%	
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
Adult/adolescent subtotal	658	100%	607	100%	341	100%	312	100%	
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.									

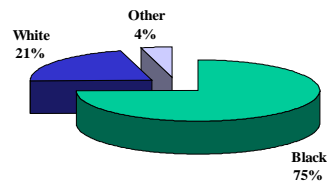
## South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2004 Cases



By Race  
2004 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
STD/HIV Division  
HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

June 30, 2005

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

**Cumulative Totals**

**Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina**

January 1, 1981 - June 30, 2005

15,067

Total Living AIDS Cases

8,659

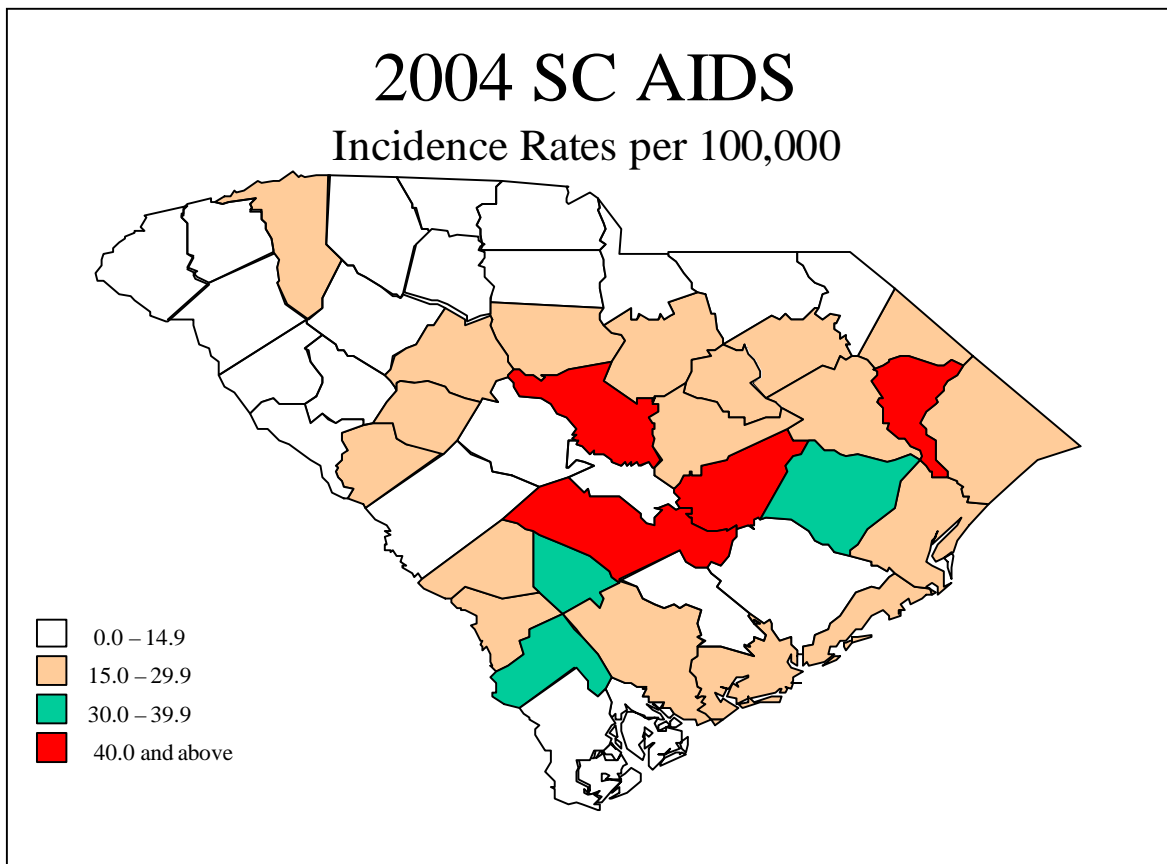
Total Deceased AIDS Cases

6,408

**Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (includes total number of AIDS Cases)**

February 1, 1986 - June 30, 2005

20,682



AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by State						
United States						
January 1 - December 31, 2004 and Cumulative Data						
Rank	State of Residence	January - December 2004		Cumulative through 2004		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	District of Columbia	992	179.2	16,079	180	16,259
2	New York	7,641	39.7	164,458	2,356	166,814
3	Florida	5,822	33.5	95,208	1,504	96,712
4	Maryland	1,451	26.1	27,236	314	27,550
5	Louisiana	1,010	22.4	15,934	132	16,066
6	New Jersey	1,848	21.2	46,459	765	47,224
7	Delaware	157	18.9	3,277	25	3,302
8	Georgia	1,640	18.6	28,026	222	28,248
9	Connecticut	643	18.4	13,711	179	13,890
<b>10</b>	<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>11,989</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,089</b>
	<b>United States</b>	<b>44,737</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>908,905</b>	<b>9,381</b>	<b>918,286</b>
Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2004 rate.						
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <i>HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2004</i> . Vol. 16: Table 14, Pages 27-28. Available at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm</a>						

**AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area**

United States

January 1, - December 31, 2004 and Cumulative Data

Rank	Metropolitan Area of Residence	January - December 2004		Cumulative through 2004		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	Miami, FL	2,882	53.8	51,539	987	52,526
2	New York, NY	7,837	41.9	184,528	2,896	187,424
3	Washington, DC	1797	35.0	28,456	302	28,758
4	Baton Rouge, LA	255	35.0	3,291	20	3,311
5	Baltimore-Towson, MD	866	32.8	18,353	215	18,568
6	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	421	31.9	8,195	70	8,265
7	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	208	31.3	2,898	24	2,922
8	Orlando, FL	581	31.2	7,695	86	7,781
9	Jackson, MS	160	30.9	2,166	30	2,196
10	Jacksonville, FL	366	29.9	5,461	74	5,535
<b>11</b>	<b>Columbia, SC</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,932</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>Charleston-North Charleston, SC</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,882</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>Greenville, SC</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,162</b>
	<b>United States</b>	<b>44,564</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>907,636</b>	<b>9,361</b>	<b>916,997</b>

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2004 rate.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2004*. Vol. 16: Table 15, Pages 29-30.

Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm>

Table 1								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004								
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2005				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	29	109.0	44	10	.	.	.	.
Aiken	290	191.8	33	153	8	5.4	12	8.1
Allendale	43	385.0	12	22	.	.	.	.
Anderson	245	140.7	42	113	15	8.8	17	9.8
Bamberg	95	600.1	2	44	8	49.0	6	37.6
Barnwell	96	404.9	11	41	12	50.0	4	17.1
Beaufort	233	169.1	37	102	13	10.2	16	11.8
Berkeley	233	153.4	40	105	8	5.3	6	4.0
Calhoun	40	257.7	22	21	5	32.4	.	.
Charleston	1,476	454.0	7	736	71	22.5	71	21.7
Cherokee	74	135.9	43	32	4	7.4	6	11.2
Chester	54	158.3	39	24	.	.	.	.
Chesterfield	77	177.5	35	40	.	.	.	.
Clarendon	156	470.0	6	59	7	21.2	14	42.2
Colleton	148	371.6	15	64	8	20.4	8	20.2
Darlington	220	322.7	16	95	17	25.1	16	23.7
Dillon	89	288.8	19	43	5	16.4	6	19.2
Dorchester	222	205.0	29	99	12	11.7	13	12.1
Edgefield	66	263.4	21	29	.	.	4	16.1
Fairfield	67	277.3	20	25	4	16.7	7	29.0
Florence	489	375.9	13	216	30	23.4	27	20.8
Georgetown	190	316.9	17	93	12	20.9	10	16.7
Greenville	961	238.7	24	470	66	16.9	61	15.2
Greenwood	143	209.0	27	60	9	13.3	8	11.8
Hampton	68	315.4	18	27	7	32.3	5	23.5
Horry	510	233.4	25	219	24	11.5	32	14.7
Jasper	93	437.0	10	41	.	.	4	18.9
Kershaw	141	253.8	23	66	7	12.9	5	9.0
Lancaster	114	181.6	34	54	10	16.2	8	12.7
Laurens	124	173.3	36	62	7	9.8	.	.
Lee	77	375.6	14	30	10	49.1	6	29.3
Lexington	455	195.0	32	184	21	9.3	33	14.3
Marion	159	450.4	9	77	6	16.8	15	42.8
Marlboro	127	451.6	8	56	5	17.6	4	14.2
McCormick	24	228.4	26	7	.	.	.	.
Newberry	74	198.4	31	35	4	10.9	8	21.5
Oconee	62	88.1	46	29	.	.	.	.
Orangeburg	476	517.0	3	232	31	33.3	38	41.9
Pickens	117	100.8	45	51	.	.	8	7.1
Richland	2,300	683.3	1	913	143	43.7	139	41.5
Saluda	40	208.6	28	15	.	.	4	21.2
Spartanburg	538	201.7	30	240	25	9.5	33	12.5
Sumter	561	515.5	4	247	45	41.3	30	28.3
Union	49	168.7	38	20	6	20.1	.	.
Williamsburg	185	515.2	5	85	14	37.8	13	36.8
York	281	153.3	41	119	19	11.0	19	10.3
Not Reported	35	N/A	N/A	12	.	N/A	.	N/A
Out-of-State	2,721	N/A	N/A	891	123	N/A	97	N/A
Total	15,067	356.2	N/A	6,408	843	20.4	832	19.8
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								



Table 1a								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004								
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2005				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	307	125.6	13	142	16	6.7	18	7.4
Appalachia II	1,078	207.8	9	521	69	13.6	69	13.4
Appalachia III	661	188.7	11	292	35	10.1	41	11.8
Catawba	449	160.2	12	197	31	11.5	30	10.7
Edisto	611	495.1	1	297	44	35.2	46	37.7
Low Country	542	245.8	7	234	31	14.8	33	15.2
Lower Savannah	429	230.5	8	216	23	12.4	18	9.8
Palmetto	2,896	458.6	2	1,157	172	28.0	187	29.8
Pee Dee	1,161	345.7	4	527	66	19.8	70	20.9
Trident	1,931	329.9	5	940	91	16.0	90	15.4
Upper Savannah	426	192.5	10	183	23	10.4	22	10.1
Waccamaw	885	281.5	6	397	50	16.5	55	17.6
Wateree	935	428.8	3	402	69	31.8	55	25.6
Not Reported	35	N/A	N/A	12	.	N/A	.	N/A
Out-of-State	2,721	N/A	N/A	891	123	N/A	97	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,067</b>	<b>356.2</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>6,408</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>19.8</b>
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								

Table 2															
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex															
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004															
Cumulative* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category															
Cumulative Through June 30, 2005															
	Males				Females				Totals**						
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Cumulative Total		
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	215	40%	253	43%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	215	26%	253	31%	5,454	37%	
Injecting drug use	54	10%	53	9%	29	10%	28	12%	83	10%	81	10%	2,491	17%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	23	4%	23	4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23	3%	23	3%	785	5%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	62	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	105	19%	122	21%	172	59%	147	63%	277	33%	269	33%	3,499	23%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	6		4		21		14		27		18		791		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		13		7		13		7		137		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		1		1		1		14		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		3		2		2		2		5		33		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	99		115		135		123		234		238		2,524		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	4	0%	142	1%	
Undetermined	145	27%	138	23%	91	31%	57	24%	236	28%	195	24%	2,476	17%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category***</b>															
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	11	7%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	3	75%	1	33%	4	100%	4	100%	7	88%	5	71%	135	86%	
Injecting drug use	0		0		1		1		1		1		40		
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		16		
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		0		0		0		0		4		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		1		
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	2		0		1		1		3		1		22		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0		0		0		0		0		4		
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		1		2		2		3		3		48		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	5	3%	
Undetermined	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	6	4%	
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>547</b>		<b>594</b>		<b>296</b>		<b>238</b>		<b>843</b>		<b>832</b>		<b>15,067</b>		
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.															
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.															
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.															
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.															

Table 3												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2004 and Cumulative* Totals Through June 30, 2005												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	88	50%	2,503	60%	154	25%	2,872	28%	253	31%	5,454	37%
Injecting drug use	15	9%	420	10%	63	10%	2,020	19%	81	10%	2,491	17%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	10	6%	312	7%	13	2%	463	4%	23	3%	785	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	12	0%	0	0%	62	0%
Heterosexual contact:	36	21%	413	10%	229	37%	3,026	29%	269	33%	3,499	23%
Sex with injecting drug user	5		103		13		678		18		791	
Sex with bisexual male	1		36		6		100		7		137	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		7		1		7		1		14	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	2		8		3		25		5		33	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	28		259		206		2,216		238		2,524	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1%	52	1%	3	0%	88	1%	4	0%	142	1%
Undetermined	25	14%	426	10%	154	25%	1,959	19%	195	24%	2,476	17%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,440</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Males</b>												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	88	65%	2,503	68%	154	36%	2,872	38%	253	43%	5,454	48%
Injecting drug use	8	6%	297	8%	43	10%	1,508	20%	53	9%	1,845	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	10	7%	312	8%	13	3%	463	6%	23	4%	785	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	45	1%	0	0%	10	0%	0	0%	57	0%
Heterosexual contact:	11	8%	147	4%	108	25%	1,285	17%	122	21%	1,465	13%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		33		4		232		4		270	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		1		2		13		3		14	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	10		111		102		1,036		115		1,175	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1%	36	1%	1	0%	49	1%	2	0%	87	1%
Undetermined	18	13%	336	9%	106	25%	1,315	18%	138	23%	1,725	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,502</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,418</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Females</b>												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	7	18%	123	25%	20	10%	512	17%	28	12%	646	18%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	5	0%
Heterosexual contact:	25	64%	266	53%	121	63%	1,741	59%	147	63%	2,034	58%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	5		70		9		446		14		521	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		36		6		100		7		137	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		5		1		3		1		8	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		7		1		12		2		19	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	18		148		104		1,180		123		1,349	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	16	3%	2	1%	39	1%	2	1%	55	2%
Undetermined	7	18%	90	18%	48	25%	644	22%	57	24%	751	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>100%</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.												
** Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												

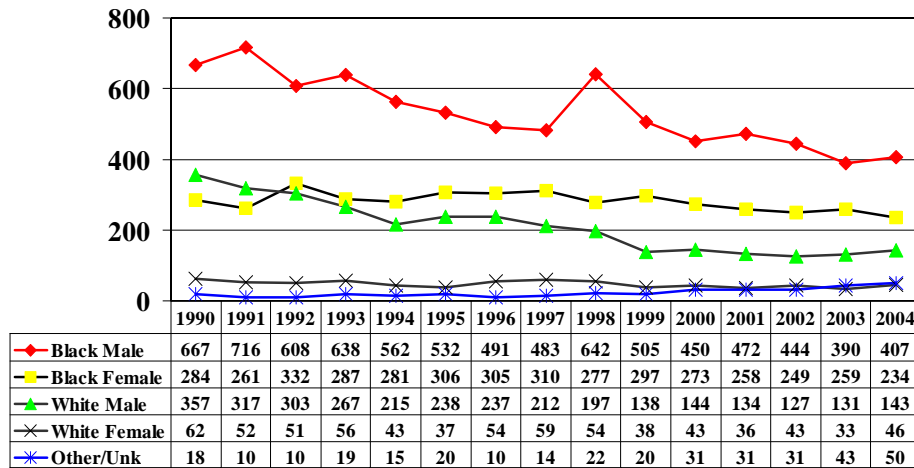
Table 4						
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary* Through June 30, 2005**						
	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,184	28.0%	16	13.2%	4,200	27.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	10466	70.0%	100	82.6%	10566	70.1%
Hispanic	235	1.6%	5	4.1%	240	1.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	33	0.2%	0	0.0%	33	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	17	0.1%	0	0.0%	17	0.1%
Unknown	11	0.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,946</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15,067</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Race</b>						
Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report						
	White		Black		Total	
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	12	0.3%	75	0.7%	91	0.6%
5 - 12	4	0.1%	25	0.2%	30	0.2%
13-19	22	0.5%	104	1.0%	130	0.9%
20-29	770	18.3%	1,864	17.6%	2,711	18.0%
30-39	1,920	45.7%	4,264	40.4%	6,318	41.9%
40-49	1,023	24.4%	2,986	28.3%	4,061	27.0%
Over 49	449	10.7%	1,248	11.8%	1,726	11.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10,566</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15,067</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5,454	47.8%	N/A	N/A	5,454	36.6%
Injecting Drug Use	1,845	16.2%	646	18.5%	2,491	16.7%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	785	6.9%	N/A	N/A	785	5.3%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	57	0.5%	5	0.1%	62	0.4%
Heterosexual Contact	1,465	12.8%	2034	58.2%	3,499	23.5%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	87	0.8%	55	1.6%	142	1.0%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	1,725	15.1%	751	21.5%	2,476	16.6%
<b>Adult/Adolescent Subtotal</b>	<b>11,418</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14,910</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	10	13.9%	1	1.2%	11	7.0%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	54	75.0%	81	95.3%	135	86.0%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	4	5.6%	1	1.2%	5	3.2%
Ped Undetermined	4	5.6%	2	2.4%	6	3.8%
<b>Pediatric Subtotal</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>11,490</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>3,577</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>15,067</b>	<b>N/A</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and disease category information available upon request						
*** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

Table 5												
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2003 Through Dec. 2003, Jan. 2004 Through Dec. 2004, and Cumulative Totals* Through June 30, 2005												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2003		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2003		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	3	43%	2	67%	38	47%	13	59%	20	65%	312	65%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	23	5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	32	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	15	19%	0	0%	0	0%	5	1%
Heterosexual contact:	1	14%	0	0%	8	10%	5	23%	2	6%	51	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		0		1		0		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		7		5		2		43	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	1	5%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	1	14%	0	0%	7	9%	3	14%	9	29%	55	11%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	2	29%	1	33%	8	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>100%</b>
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	26	11%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	2	40%	0	0%	22	45%	17	81%	10	67%	163	67%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		0		1		26	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		0		2		0		1		9	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		1		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		0		15		17		7		125	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	6%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	13	27%	3	14%	4	27%	52	21%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	3	60%	1	100%	11	22%	0	0%	1	7%	1	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>100%</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981												
** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												

Table 6														
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Definition Category														
Cases Diagnosed Through June 30, 2005*														
Definition category	Period of Diagnosis													
	Before Jan 1993		Jan 1993 - Dec 1994		Jan 1995 - Dec 1996		Jan 1997 - Dec 1998		Jan 1999 - Dec 2000		Jan 2001 - June 2005		Cumulative Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Pre-1987 definition	1,722	50%	471	21%	443	22%	354	19%	334	19%	515	14%	3,839	26%
1987 definition	958	28%	386	17%	323	16%	303	16%	195	11%	330	9%	2,495	17%
1993 definition**	736	22%	1,352	61%	1,286	63%	1,235	65%	1,259	70%	2,865	77%	8,733	58%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	73		60		52		44		39		42		310	
Recurrent pneumonia	7		22		9		15		20		23		96	
Invasive cervical cancer	1		4		1		2		3		3		14	
Severe HIV-related immunosuppression***	655		1,266		1,224		1,175		1,197		2,799		8,316	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,067</b>	<b>100%</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981														
** Persons who meet only the 1993 AIDS Surveillance case definition and whose date of diagnosis is before January 1993 were diagnosed retrospectively. Cases may meet one or more criteria for 1993 definition.														
*** Defined as CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 or a CD4+ percentage less than 14 in persons with laboratory confirmation of HIV infection.														
NOTE: Data are provisional.														

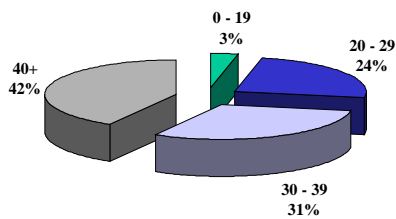


## South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex

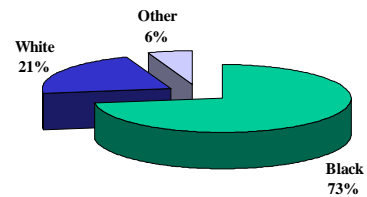


Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

### By Age Group 2004 Cases



### By Race 2004 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control**  
**STD/HIV Division**  
**HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

June 30, 2005

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

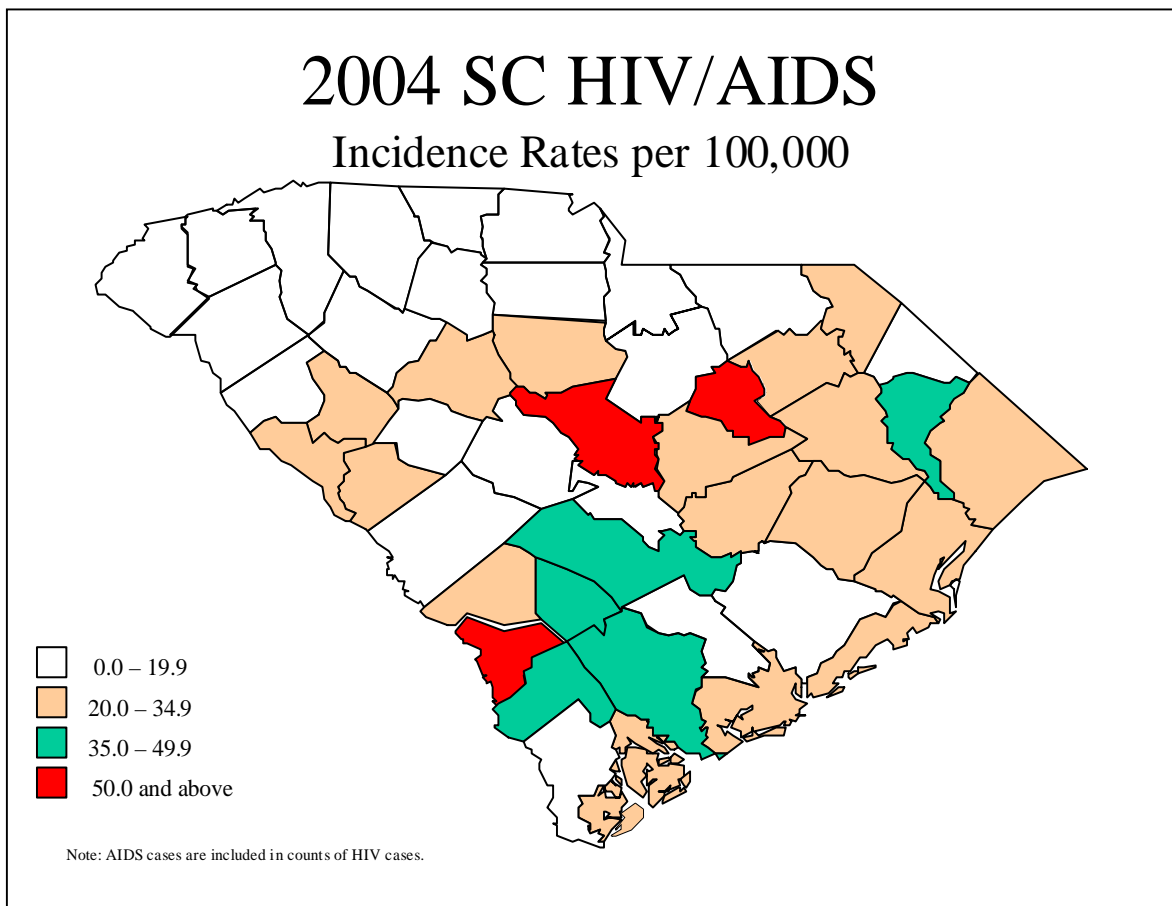




Table 7							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004							
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2005			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	54	202.9	43	.	.	.	.
Aiken	509	336.6	28	16	10.7	22	14.8
Allendale	75	671.4	12	.	.	7	63.3
Anderson	387	222.3	42	16	9.4	17	9.8
Bamberg	172	1087.0	2	5	30.6	6	37.6
Barnwell	159	670.6	13	8	33.3	7	29.9
Beaufort	420	304.8	30	23	18.0	25	18.4
Berkeley	343	225.9	41	12	7.9	5	3.3
Calhoun	45	289.9	35	.	.	.	.
Charleston	2,518	774.5	6	81	25.6	79	24.2
Cherokee	107	196.5	44	5	9.3	5	9.3
Chester	98	287.2	37	5	14.5	.	.
Chesterfield	116	267.4	40	7	16.3	.	.
Clarendon	228	687.0	11	8	24.3	8	24.1
Colleton	238	597.5	16	10	25.5	13	32.8
Darlington	348	510.5	19	12	17.7	21	31.1
Dillon	158	512.7	18	8	26.3	.	.
Dorchester	328	302.9	31	16	15.6	13	12.1
Edgefield	187	746.2	7	.	.	8	32.3
Fairfield	104	430.5	23	7	29.2	8	33.1
Florence	901	692.7	10	40	31.2	38	29.3
Georgetown	298	497.1	20	13	22.7	15	25.1
Greenville	1,545	383.7	25	74	19.0	65	16.2
Greenwood	258	377.0	26	13	19.2	19	28.1
Hampton	134	621.5	15	8	37.0	7	32.9
Horry	979	448.0	22	37	17.8	41	18.8
Jasper	135	634.4	14	6	28.4	.	.
Kershaw	232	417.6	24	13	24.0	8	14.4
Lancaster	175	278.8	39	7	11.3	9	14.3
Laurens	207	289.3	36	6	8.4	.	.
Lee	118	575.6	17	6	29.5	11	53.7
Lexington	696	298.3	32	30	13.3	42	18.2
Marion	257	728.0	8	5	14.0	13	37.1
Marlboro	200	711.2	9	.	.	6	21.3
McCormick	51	485.3	21	.	.	.	.
Newberry	128	343.2	27	7	19.0	12	32.3
Oconee	82	116.5	45	.	.	5	7.2
Orangeburg	815	885.2	3	30	32.2	40	44.1
Pickens	134	115.4	46	.	.	5	4.4
Richland	3,938	1170.0	1	179	54.7	185	55.3
Saluda	56	292.0	34	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	825	309.3	29	29	11.1	21	7.9
Sumter	887	815.1	4	49	44.9	36	34.0
Union	86	296.0	33	10	33.6	.	.
Williamsburg	282	785.3	5	12	32.4	8	22.6
York	512	279.2	38	26	15.1	28	15.2
Not Reported	157	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
<b>Total</b>	20,682	488.9	N/A	856	20.7	880	21.0
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 7a							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2003 and January 1 - December 31, 2004							
District	Cumulative through June 30, 2005			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	469	191.8	13	18	7.5	22	9.1
Appalachia II	1,679	323.7	10	77	15.2	70	13.6
Appalachia III	1018	290.7	11	44	12.7	26	7.5
Catawba	785	280.1	12	38	14.2	40	14.3
Edisto	1032	836.2	1	37	29.6	47	38.5
Low Country	927	420.5	7	47	22.4	48	22.0
Lower Savannah	743	399.3	8	26	14.1	36	19.6
Palmetto	4,866	770.6	2	223	36.3	247	39.4
Pee Dee	1,980	589.5	4	74	22.2	84	25.1
Trident	3,189	544.9	5	109	19.1	97	16.6
Upper Savannah	813	367.3	9	25	11.3	36	16.5
Waccamaw	1,559	495.9	6	62	20.5	64	20.5
Wateree	1,465	671.8	3	76	35.1	63	29.3
Not Reported	157	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
<b>Total</b>	20,682	488.9	N/A	856	20.7	880	21.0
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 8														
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex														
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2003 and 2004														
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category														
Cumulative Through June 30, 2005														
	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2003		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2004		Cumulative Total	
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	222	41%	270	46%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	222	26%	270	31%	6,693	33%
Injecting drug use	28	5%	24	4%	15	5%	18	6%	43	5%	42	5%	2,850	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	2%	12	2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	1%	12	1%	840	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	109	20%	114	19%	177	58%	169	58%	286	34%	283	32%	5,277	26%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	4		2		7		5		11		7		1,021	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		9		10		9		10		216	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		23	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		5		2		0		2		5		51	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	105		107		159		154		264		261		3,966	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	158	1%
Undetermined	176	32%	168	29%	113	37%	102	35%	289	34%	270	31%	4,593	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20,479</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category***</b>														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	0	0%	2	100%	3	75%	1	100%	3	75%	3	100%	174	86%
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		43	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		27	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		0		0		0		0		3	
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		1		3		1		3		2		42	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	0		1		0		0		0		1		58	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	2%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	11	5%
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>545</b>		<b>590</b>		<b>311</b>		<b>290</b>		<b>856</b>		<b>880</b>		<b>20,682</b>	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.														
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.														
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.														
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.														
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.														

Table 9												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2004 and Cumulative Totals through June 30, 2005												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative	
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	94	50%	2,942	55%	161	25%	3,648	25%	270	31%	6,693	33%
Injecting drug use	6	3%	498	9%	32	5%	2,309	16%	42	5%	2,850	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	8	4%	314	6%	4	1%	520	4%	12	1%	840	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	35	19%	655	12%	237	37%	4,521	31%	283	32%	5,277	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	1		138		6		868		7		1,021	
Sex with bisexual male	1		48		9		165		10		216	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		15		0		8		0		23	
Sex with transfusion recipient withHIV	1		9		4		42		5		51	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	32		445		218		3,438		261		3,966	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	56	1%	0	0%	100	1%	0	0%	158	1%
Undetermined	46	24%	833	16%	204	32%	3,610	25%	270	31%	4,593	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,349</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,723</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20,479</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Males</b>												
<b>Exposure Category***</b>												
Men who have sex with men	94	66%	2,942	65%	161	40%	3,648	36%	270	46%	6,693	45%
Injecting drug use	1	1%	326	7%	19	5%	1,667	17%	24	4%	2,029	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	8	6%	314	7%	4	1%	520	5%	12	2%	840	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	61	0%
Heterosexual contact:	10	7%	211	5%	99	24%	1,765	18%	114	19%	2,023	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		40		2		292		2		338	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		2		4		19		5		21	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	9		167		93		1,450		107		1,658	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	39	1%	0	0%	52	1%	0	0%	93	1%
Undetermined	30	21%	638	14%	122	30%	2,377	24%	168	29%	3,129	21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,040</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,868</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Females</b>												
<b>Exposure Category***</b>												
Injecting drug use	5	11%	172	21%	13	6%	642	14%	18	6%	821	15%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	25	54%	444	53%	138	59%	2,756	59%	169	58%	3,254	58%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		98		4		576		5		683	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		48		9		165		10		216	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		13		0		4		0		17	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		0		23		0		30	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	23		278		125		1,988		154		2,308	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	17	2%	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	65	1%
Undetermined	16	35%	195	23%	82	35%	1,233	26%	102	35%	1,461	26%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,683</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,608</b>	<b>100%</b>
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

Table 10						
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary* Through June 30, 2005						
Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5,349	26.1%	30	14.6%	5,379	26.0%
Black, Not Hispanic	14,721	71.9%	170	82.9%	14,891	72.0%
Hispanic	317	1.5%	4	2.0%	321	1.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	37	0.2%	1	0.5%	38	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	20	0.1%	0	0.0%	20	0.1%
Unknown	33	0.2%	0	0.0%	33	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,477</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20,682</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Race</b>						
(Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report)						
Age at Diagnosis***	White		African American		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	20	0.4%	124	0.8%	148	0.7%
5 - 12	10	0.2%	46	0.3%	57	0.3%
13-19	141	2.6%	549	3.7%	703	3.4%
20-29	1,684	31.3%	4,268	28.7%	6,103	29.5%
30-39	2,098	39.0%	5,484	36.8%	7,735	37.4%
40-49	994	18.5%	3,116	20.9%	4,169	20.2%
Over 49	432	8.0%	1,304	8.8%	1,767	8.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,891</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20,682</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission</b>						
Exposure Categories****	Exposure Category by Sex*****					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,693	45.0%	N/A	N/A	6,693	32.7%
Injecting Drug Use	2,029	13.6%	821	14.6%	2,850	13.9%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	840	5.6%	N/A	N/A	840	4.1%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	61	0.4%	4	0.1%	65	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	2,023	13.6%	3,254	58.0%	5,277	25.8%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	93	0.6%	65	1.2%	158	0.8%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	3,129	21.0%	1,461	26.1%	4,593	22.4%
<b>Adult/Adolescent Subtotal</b>	<b>14,868</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,606</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20,477</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Pediatric Mode Of Transmission</b>						
Exposure Categories****	Exposure Category by Sex*****					
	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	13.6%	1	0.9%	13	6.3%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	69	78.4%	105	89.7%	174	84.9%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	3.4%	2	1.7%	5	2.4%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	2	1.7%	2	1.0%
Ped Undetermined	4	4.5%	7	6.0%	11	5.4%
<b>Pediatric Subtotal</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Mode Of Transmission Total</b>	<b>14,956</b>		<b>5,723</b>		<b>20,682</b>	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina data and disease category information available upon request.						
*** Individuals with unknown age at diagnosis are included in totals.						
**** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.						
***** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						

Table 11												
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed Jan. 2003 Through Dec. 2003, Jan. 2004 Through Dec. 2004, and Cumulative Totals Through June 30, 2005												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2003		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2003		Jan. - Dec. 2004		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	13	68%	10	77%	210	61%	43	70%	51	72%	1,019	61%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	1	2%	0	0%	63	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	10	3%	1	2%	1	1%	94	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	16	5%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	3	16%	1	8%	34	10%	6	10%	4	6%	176	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		0		2		0		0		20	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		3	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2		1		31		6		4		153	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Undetermined	3	16%	2	15%	62	18%	10	16%	15	21%	302	18%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>100%</b>
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	21	6%	1	3%	0	0%	73	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	10	77%	9	64%	239	67%	29	85%	26	68%	523	68%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		38		1		1		85	
Sx w/ bisexual male	2		1		12		0		1		34	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		4		0		0		5	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		5	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	8		8		183		28		24		394	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Undetermined	3	23%	5	36%	95	27%	4	12%	12	32%	175	23%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>100%</b>
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

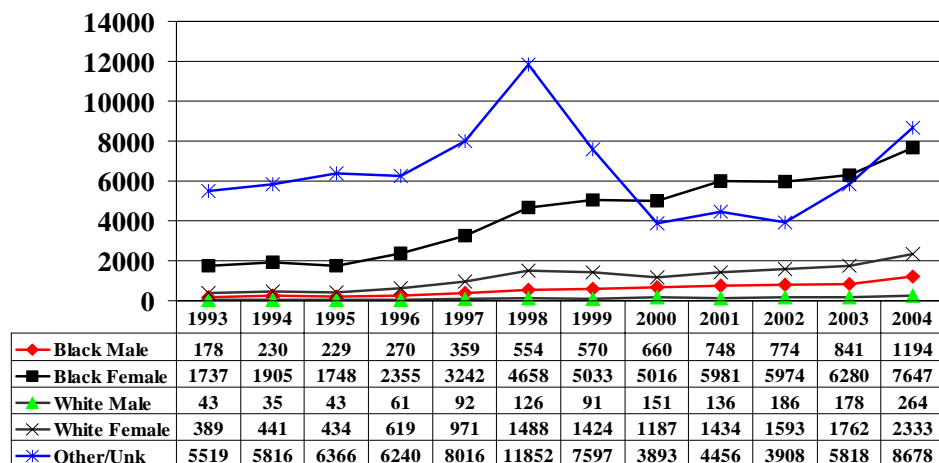
Table 12						
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Data By Age Group, Race, and Sex** Through June 30, 2005						
Race: White						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	18	0.4%	12	1.4%	30	0.6%
13-19 Years	73	1.6%	68	8.1%	141	2.6%
20-29 Years	1,428	31.5%	256	30.4%	1,684	31.3%
30-39 Years	1,811	39.9%	287	34.0%	2,098	39.0%
40-49 Years	855	18.8%	139	16.5%	994	18.5%
>=50 Years	351	7.7%	81	9.6%	432	8.0%
<b>Total White</b>	<b>4,536</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>100%</b>
Race: African American						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	70	0.7%	100	2.1%	170	1.1%
13-19 Years	265	2.6%	284	5.9%	549	3.7%
20-29 Years	2,806	27.8%	1,462	30.6%	4,268	28.7%
30-39 Years	3,862	38.2%	1,622	33.9%	5,484	36.8%
40-49 Years	2,210	21.9%	906	19.0%	3,116	20.9%
>=50 Years	897	8.9%	407	8.5%	1,304	8.8%
<b>Total Black</b>	<b>10,110</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14,891</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Race: Other						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	5	5.6%	5	1.3%
13-19 Years	5	1.7%	6	6.7%	11	2.9%
20-29 Years	105	36.2%	34	38.2%	139	36.7%
30-39 Years	118	40.7%	26	29.2%	144	38.0%
40-49 Years	46	15.9%	9	10.1%	55	14.5%
>=50 Years	16	5.5%	9	10.1%	25	6.6%
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Race: Unknown						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13-19 Years	2	10.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.1%
20-29 Years	6	30.0%	6	60.0%	12	36.4%
30-39 Years	7	35.0%	2	20.0%	9	27.3%
40-49 Years	3	15.0%	1	10.0%	4	12.1%
>=50 Years	2	10.0%	1	10.0%	6	18.2%
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Race: Total						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	88	0.6%	117	2.0%	205	1.0%
13-19 Years	345	2.3%	358	6.3%	703	3.4%
20-29 Years	4,345	29.1%	1,758	30.7%	6,103	29.5%
30-39 Years	5,798	38.8%	1,937	33.8%	7,735	37.4%
40-49 Years	3,114	20.8%	1,055	18.4%	4,169	20.2%
>=50 Years	1,266	8.5%	498	8.7%	1,767	8.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,956</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20,682</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Cumulative from Feb. 1986.						
** See technical notes for more information on age groups.						
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

<b>Table 13</b>						
<b>South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*</b>						
<b>Cumulative Through June 30, 2005</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>AIDS Cases</b>			<b>HIV Cases</b>		
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	
White, Not Hispanic	22	16.9%		141	20.1%	
Black, Not Hispanic	104	80.0%		549	78.1%	
Hispanic	2	1.5%		9	1.3%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.8%		0	0.0%	
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.8%		2	0.3%	
Unknown	0	0.0%		2	0.3%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>703</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex</b>						
<b>Exposure Categories**</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>
Men who have sex with men	38	46.9%	N/A	N/A	38	29.2%
Injecting drug use	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	1.2%	N/A	N/A	1	0.8%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	15	18.5%	0	0.0%	15	11.5%
Heterosexual contact	8	9.9%	22	44.9%	30	23.1%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.2%	2	4.1%	3	2.3%
Undetermined	5	6.2%	12	24.5%	17	13.1%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	8	9.9%	11	22.4%	19	14.6%
Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.2%	1	2.0%	2	1.5%
Pediatric Undetermined	2	2.5%	1	2.0%	3	2.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex</b>						
<b>Exposure Categories**</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>
Men who have sex with men	210	60.9%	N/A	N/A	210	29.9%
Injecting drug use	12	3.5%	21	5.9%	33	4.7%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	10	2.9%	N/A	N/A	10	1.4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	16	4.6%	0	0.0%	16	2.3%
Heterosexual contact	34	9.9%	239	66.8%	273	38.8%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.3%	3	0.8%	4	0.6%
Undetermined	62	18.0%	95	26.5%	157	22.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

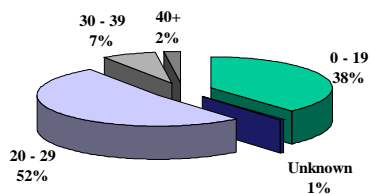


Table 14						
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through June 30, 2005						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases				HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%			Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	393	14.0%			713	15.0%
Black, Not Hispanic	2,361	84.4%			3,971	83.3%
Hispanic	36	1.3%			59	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	0.2%			12	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.0%			4	0.1%
Unknown	3	0.1%			9	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>4,768</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	91	11.9%	474	23.3%	565	20.2%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	520	67.8%	1,146	56.4%	1,666	59.5%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	8	1.0%	21	1.0%	29	1.0%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	141	18.4%	387	19.0%	528	18.9%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	6	0.8%	0	0.0%	6	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	248	11.8%	506	19.0%	754	15.8%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	1,349	64.1%	1,465	55.0%	2,814	59.0%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	9	0.4%	24	0.9%	33	0.7%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	498	23.6%	664	24.9%	1,162	24.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,106</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,768</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

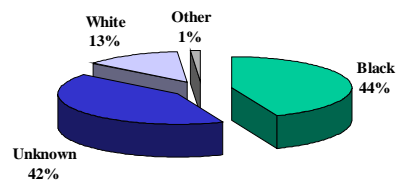
## South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2004 Cases



By Race  
2004 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 15								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-June, 2005**	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	53	78	296.5	40	72	271.6	83	314.4
Aiken	342	450	302.1	38	364	243.7	336	228.4
Allendale	64	117	1,057.8	3	90	777.9	131	1,144.1
Anderson	231	488	281.2	42	306	180.5	291	172.9
Bamberg	88	185	1,159.7	2	135	826.2	99	601.8
Barnwell	57	133	568.3	14	82	341.7	52	218.3
Beaufort	257	516	380.2	29	418	326.5	278	221.2
Berkeley	197	410	273.9	43	257	170.2	247	166.6
Calhoun	10	55	359.8	32	24	155.6	49	319.4
Charleston	1177	2,083	637.5	10	1,880	594.9	1,385	441.1
Cherokee	88	238	442.5	25	177	328.5	168	314.4
Chester	73	151	449.9	23	142	412.7	155	452.0
Chesterfield	92	189	436.6	26	133	309.5	160	373.0
Clarendon	140	205	618.3	11	146	442.7	129	393.1
Colleton	95	179	452.1	22	137	349.0	136	349.4
Darlington	145	303	448.4	24	214	316.1	172	254.4
Dillon	119	249	795.8	4	194	637.7	116	380.1
Dorchester	217	381	356.1	34	330	321.9	214	213.0
Edgefield	32	86	346.9	35	51	202.9	47	188.4
Fairfield	59	124	513.6	16	131	547.2	114	479.4
Florence	427	754	581.4	12	538	419.0	373	292.5
Georgetown	149	277	463.3	21	231	403.1	185	325.7
Greenville	685	1,300	324.0	37	1075	275.4	768	198.6
Greenwood	184	344	509.5	17	251	371.0	197	293.2
Hampton	60	393	1,845.0	1	300	1,386.3	88	408.2
Horry	543	832	382.3	28	548	263.3	536	262.3
Jasper	72	103	486.0	20	79	374.2	69	329.2
Kershaw	117	203	365.8	31	193	355.8	161	299.8
Lancaster	110	226	358.0	33	206	333.9	243	394.5
Laurens	87	208	296.2	41	176	246.1	102	143.9
Lee	95	149	726.8	8	101	495.8	107	527.4
Lexington	427	493	213.4	44	337	149.0	358	160.7
Marion	131	268	763.8	6	191	534.4	126	353.4
Marlboro	79	142	504.5	18	145	510.7	106	371.5
McCormick	21	39	384.9	27	27	259.9	29	283.2
Newberry	87	182	489.1	19	152	412.9	101	276.2
Oconee	87	125	181.0	45	69	100.0	100	146.9
Orangeburg	390	705	776.6	5	606	650.3	543	586.1
Pickens	52	134	119.1	46	95	82.1	93	81.5
Richland	1306	2,223	664.4	9	1,848	564.5	1,477	454.3
Saluda	25	63	333.9	36	46	238.2	44	228.3
Spartanburg	456	1001	378.8	30	821	313.4	721	278.1
Sumter	449	786	741.9	7	673	617.0	666	619.0
Union	74	151	523.2	15	85	285.4	65	218.0
Williamsburg	105	203	573.9	13	197	531.6	182	490.4
York	289	545	296.6	39	492	285.5	302	177.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,122</b>	<b>19,042</b>	<b>453.6</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>14,879</b>	<b>359.8</b>	<b>12,435</b>	<b>303.7</b>
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
***Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

**Table 15a**  
**South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By District**  
**Ranking by Rate**

District	Jan-June, 2005**	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	318	613	252.7	13	375	157.2	391	165.4
Appalachia II	737	1,434	279.2	12	1170	231.2	861	171.9
Appalachia III	618	1,390	400.7	8	1083	313.4	954	278.6
Catawba	472	922	328.7	11	840	313.0	700	263.5
Edisto	488	945	774.5	1	765	612.2	691	555.3
Low Country	484	1191	546.8	4	934	444.7	571	275.7
Lower Savannah	463	700	381.6	9	536	289.8	519	284.6
Palmetto	1879	3,022	482.0	6	2,468	401.7	2,050	337.0
Pee Dee	993	1,905	568.5	3	1,415	424.1	1,053	316.5
Trident	1591	2,874	492.6	5	2,467	433.1	1,846	328.0
Upper Savannah	402	818	375.5	10	623	282.5	502	229.3
Waccamaw	797	1312	419.5	7	976	322.6	903	302.8
Wateree	801	1,343	624.4	2	1,113	513.7	1,063	495.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,122</b>	<b>19,042</b>	<b>453.6</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>14,879</b>	<b>359.8</b>	<b>12,435</b>	<b>303.7</b>

\* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

\*\* Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

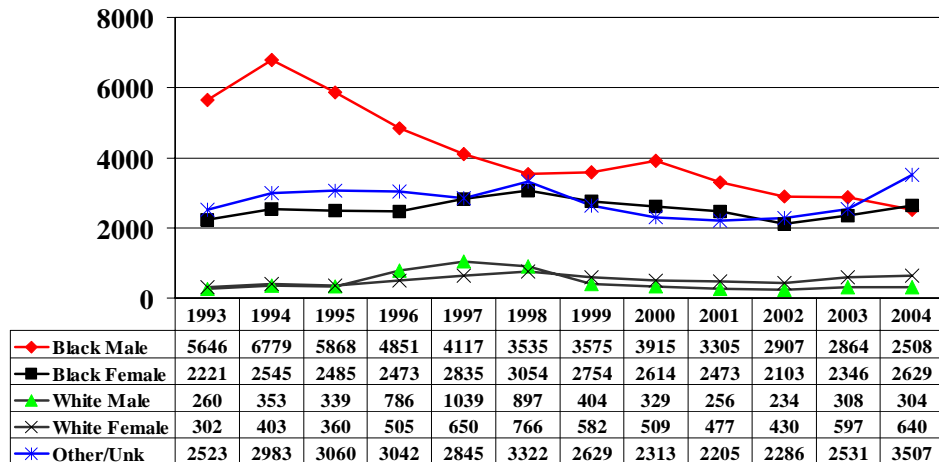
\*\*\*Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

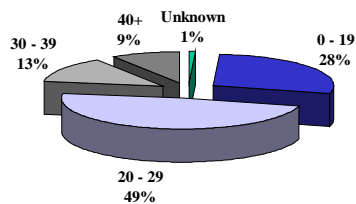
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

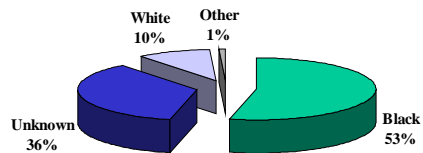
## South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2004 Cases



By Race  
2004 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 16								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-June, 2005**	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	21	32	121.6	37	51	192.4	59	223.5
Aiken	65	228	153.1	31	202	135.2	199	135.3
Allendale	43	55	497.2	3	58	501.3	72	628.8
Anderson	109	262	151.0	32	308	181.6	292	173.5
Bamberg	30	80	501.5	2	58	355.0	54	328.3
Barnwell	20	34	145.3	34	30	125.0	48	201.5
Beaufort	89	139	102.4	41	144	112.5	113	89.9
Berkeley	76	143	95.5	42	120	79.5	168	113.3
Calhoun	4	16	104.7	40	10	64.9	22	143.4
Charleston	574	1,188	363.6	6	1,158	366.4	1,008	321.0
Cherokee	79	167	310.5	11	114	211.6	122	228.3
Chester	45	76	226.4	18	65	188.9	77	224.6
Chesterfield	22	82	189.4	25	83	193.2	85	198.1
Clarendon	46	70	211.1	20	80	242.6	96	292.5
Colleton	27	56	141.4	35	42	107.0	44	113.1
Darlington	74	184	272.3	15	210	310.2	177	261.8
Dillon	54	137	437.9	5	127	417.5	128	419.4
Dorchester	53	123	114.9	38	153	149.2	83	82.6
Edgefield	9	57	229.9	17	41	163.2	27	108.2
Fairfield	35	71	294.1	14	58	242.3	50	210.3
Florence	226	388	299.2	13	339	264.0	373	292.5
Georgetown	73	105	175.6	26	106	185.0	111	195.4
Greenville	429	822	204.9	21	607	155.5	511	132.1
Greenwood	101	228	337.7	8	280	413.8	172	256.0
Hampton	18	329	1,544.5	1	253	1,169.1	34	157.7
Horry	251	423	194.4	23	440	211.4	432	211.4
Jasper	14	34	160.4	28	41	194.2	15	71.6
Kershaw	39	83	149.6	33	97	178.8	76	141.5
Lancaster	56	120	190.1	24	123	199.4	101	164.0
Laurens	37	75	106.8	39	74	103.5	52	73.4
Lee	39	45	219.5	19	66	324.0	49	241.5
Lexington	136	146	63.2	46	167	73.8	133	59.7
Marion	79	155	441.8	4	189	528.8	142	398.3
Marlboro	31	91	323.3	10	93	327.6	75	262.9
McCormick	8	17	167.8	27	23	221.4	8	78.1
Newberry	20	59	158.6	29	71	192.9	68	185.9
Oconee	15	47	68.1	44	39	56.5	15	22.0
Orangeburg	165	317	349.2	7	295	316.6	341	368.1
Pickens	23	75	66.7	45	71	61.3	32	28.1
Richland	531	1004	300.1	12	989	302.1	1,054	324.2
Saluda	6	15	79.5	43	14	72.5	20	103.8
Spartanburg	227	518	196.0	22	446	170.3	412	158.9
Sumter	120	271	255.8	16	222	203.5	165	153.3
Union	25	36	124.7	36	59	198.1	63	211.3
Williamsburg	64	118	333.6	9	131	353.5	141	380.0
York	117	283	154.0	30	258	149.7	148	87.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4355</b>	<b>9,264</b>	<b>220.7</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>8,646</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>7,960</b>	<b>194.4</b>
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

**Table 16a**  
**South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By District**  
**Ranking by Rate**

District	Jan-June, 2005**	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	124	309	127.4	13	347	145.4	307	129.9
Appalachia II	452	897	174.6	10	678	134.0	543	108.4
Appalachia III	331	721	207.9	6	619	179.1	597	174.3
Catawba	218	479	170.8	12	446	166.2	326	122.7
Edisto	199	413	338.5	1	363	290.5	417	335.1
Low Country	148	558	256.2	3	480	228.5	206	99.5
Lower Savannah	128	317	172.8	11	290	156.8	319	174.9
Palmetto	722	1,280	204.1	8	1,285	209.2	1,305	214.5
Pee Dee	486	1,037	309.5	2	1041	312.0	980	294.6
Trident	703	1,454	249.2	4	1,431	251.2	1,259	223.7
Upper Savannah	182	424	194.6	9	483	219.0	338	154.4
Waccamaw	388	646	206.5	7	677	223.8	684	229.4
Wateree	244	469	218.0	5	465	214.6	386	180.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4355</b>	<b>9,264</b>	<b>220.7</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>8,646</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>7,960</b>	<b>194.4</b>

\* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

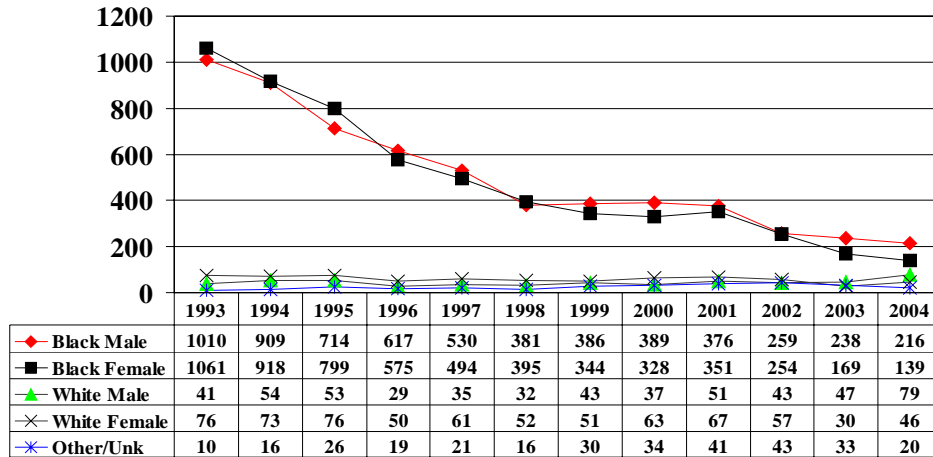
\*\* Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

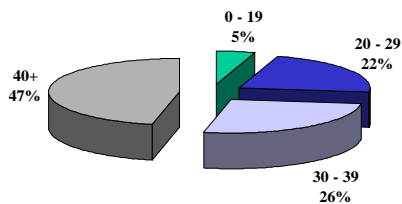
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

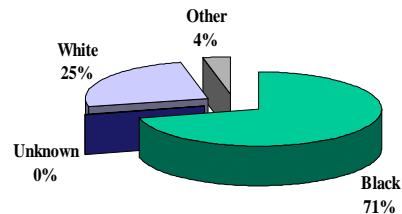
## South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2004 Cases



By Race  
2004 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.



Table 17								
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-June, 2005**	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	2	8	30.4	4	3	11.3	12	45.5
Aiken	6	7	4.7	35	5	3.3	13	8.8
Allendale	0	4	36.2	2	2	17.3	1	8.7
Anderson	10	88	50.7	1	26	15.3	19	11.3
Bamberg	1	5	31.3	3	2	12.2	2	12.2
Barnwell	0	2	8.5	26	1	4.2	5	21.0
Beaufort	3	5	3.7	37	6	4.7	10	8.0
Berkeley	1	2	1.3	43	3	2.0	8	5.4
Calhoun	0	0	0.0	45	1	6.5	0	0.0
Charleston	15	24	7.3	30	21	6.6	36	11.5
Cherokee	4	2	3.7	37	2	3.7	2	3.7
Chester	2	1	3.0	40	31	90.1	30	87.5
Chesterfield	1	5	11.6	18	3	7.0	3	7.0
Clarendon	2	3	9.0	25	2	6.1	12	36.6
Colleton	2	3	7.6	29	3	7.6	4	10.3
Darlington	17	9	13.3	13	18	26.6	14	20.7
Dillon	2	2	6.4	33	3	9.9	4	13.1
Dorchester	2	7	6.5	32	5	4.9	8	8.0
Edgefield	1	2	8.1	28	1	4.0	9	36.1
Fairfield	1	2	8.3	27	11	45.9	9	37.8
Florence	14	12	9.3	24	21	16.4	16	12.5
Georgetown	2	2	3.3	39	1	1.7	4	7.0
Greenville	31	52	13.0	15	32	8.2	25	6.5
Greenwood	5	11	16.3	8	15	22.2	23	34.2
Hampton	0	2	9.4	23	2	9.2	8	37.1
Horry	10	27	12.4	17	14	6.7	39	19.1
Jasper	0	0	0.0	45	0	0.0	4	19.1
Kershaw	6	1	1.8	42	3	5.5	5	9.3
Lancaster	1	10	15.8	10	5	8.1	19	30.8
Laurens	5	7	10.0	22	9	12.6	7	9.9
Lee	0	4	19.5	7	1	4.9	5	24.6
Lexington	11	24	10.4	21	16	7.1	19	8.5
Marion	2	1	2.9	41	4	11.2	11	30.9
Marlboro	3	3	10.7	20	2	7.0	4	14.0
McCormick	1	0	0.0	45	2	19.2	9	87.9
Newberry	1	5	13.4	12	5	13.6	3	8.2
Oconee	1	9	13.0	15	3	4.3	2	2.9
Orangeburg	13	14	15.4	11	18	19.3	10	10.8
Pickens	0	8	7.1	31	6	5.2	2	1.8
Richland	31	84	25.1	5	114	34.8	126	38.8
Saluda	2	3	15.9	9	1	5.2	0	0.0
Spartanburg	8	13	4.9	34	20	7.6	19	7.3
Sumter	13	23	21.7	6	31	28.4	45	41.8
Union	1	1	3.5	38	3	10.1	4	13.4
Williamsburg	2	4	11.3	19	8	21.6	10	26.9
York	15	23	12.5	16	35	20.3	38	22.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>16.1</b>
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

**Table 17a**  
**South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By District**  
**Ranking by Rate**

District	Jan-June, 2005**	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	11	97	40.0	1	29	12.2	21	8.9
Appalachia II	31	60	11.7	7	38	7.5	27	5.4
Appalachia III	13	16	4.6	13	25	7.2	25	7.3
Catawba	18	34	12.1	6	71	26.5	87	32.8
Edisto	14	19	15.6	3	21	16.8	12	9.6
Low Country	5	10	4.6	13	11	5.2	26	12.6
Lower Savannah	6	13	7.1	10	8	4.3	19	10.4
Palmetto	44	115	18.3	2	146	23.8	157	25.8
Pee Dee	39	32	9.6	9	51	15.3	52	15.6
Trident	18	33	5.7	11	29	5.1	52	9.2
Upper Savannah	16	31	14.2	5	31	14.1	60	27.4
Waccamaw	14	33	10.6	8	23	7.6	53	17.8
Wateree	21	31	14.4	4	37	17.1	67	31.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>16.1</b>

\* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

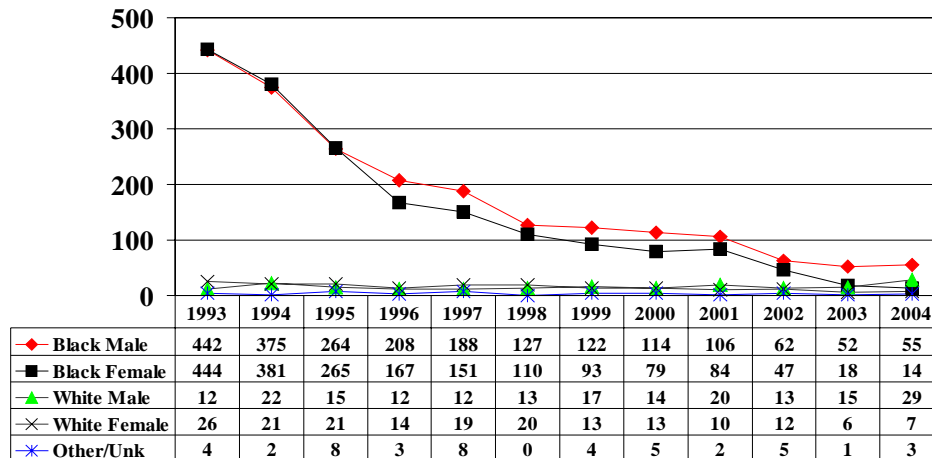
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

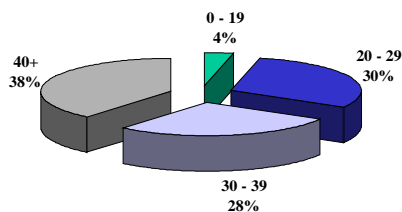
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

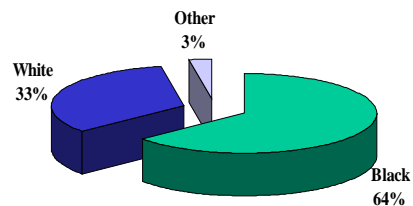
## South Carolina Infectious Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2004 Cases



By Race  
2004 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 18									
South Carolina Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County									
Ranking by Rate									
County	Jan-June, 2005**	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002		
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	0	4	15.2	2	0	0.0	3	11.4	
Aiken	1	2	1.3	17	0	0.0	4	2.7	
Allendale	0	0	0.0	35	1	8.6	0	0.0	
Anderson	1	27	15.6	1	16	9.4	7	4.2	
Bamberg	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	6.1	
Barnwell	0	1	4.3	6	0	0.0	1	4.2	
Beaufort	0	1	0.7	23	0	0.0	2	1.6	
Berkeley	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	3	2.0	
Calhoun	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Charleston	2	9	2.8	11	3	0.9	9	2.9	
Cherokee	0	1	1.9	16	1	1.9	0	0.0	
Chester	0	0	0.0	35	7	20.3	15	43.7	
Chesterfield	0	1	2.3	14	0	0.0	1	2.3	
Clarendon	0	1	3.0	9	0	0.0	4	12.2	
Colleton	0	0	0.0	35	1	2.5	0	0.0	
Darlington	0	0	0.0	35	4	5.9	2	3.0	
Dillon	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	3.3	
Dorchester	0	2	1.9	16	1	1.0	2	2.0	
Edgefield	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Fairfield	0	0	0.0	35	3	12.5	7	29.4	
Florence	0	1	0.8	22	1	0.8	0	0.0	
Georgetown	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	1.8	
Greenville	6	11	2.7	12	3	0.8	4	1.0	
Greenwood	0	2	3.0	9	2	3.0	1	1.5	
Hampton	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Horry	0	2	0.9	20	2	1.0	7	3.4	
Jasper	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	4.8	
Kershaw	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Lancaster	0	0	0.0	35	1	1.6	1	1.6	
Laurens	0	2	2.8	11	0	0.0	2	2.8	
Lee	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	4.9	
Lexington	2	6	2.6	13	2	0.9	5	2.2	
Marion	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Marlboro	1	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	3.5	
McCormick	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	2	19.5	
Newberry	0	0	0.0	35	1	2.7	0	0.0	
Oconee	0	4	5.8	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Orangeburg	3	3	3.3	7	6	6.4	3	3.2	
Pickens	0	1	0.9	20	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Richland	6	17	5.1	5	18	5.5	24	7.4	
Saluda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Spartanburg	2	2	0.8	22	2	0.8	0	0.0	
Sumter	1	7	6.6	3	7	6.4	10	9.3	
Union	0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Williamsburg	1	0	0.0	35	1	2.7	0	0.0	
York	6	2	1.1	18	9	5.2	14	8.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>3.4</b>	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.									
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.									
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.									
Note: Data are provisional									

Table 18a								
South Carolina Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-June, 2005**	Jan-December, 2004			Jan-December, 2003		Jan-December, 2002	
	Cases	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	1	31	12.8	1	16	6.7	7	3.0
Appalachia II	6	12	2.3	6	3	0.6	4	0.8
Appalachia III	2	3	0.9	9	3	0.9	0	0.0
Catawba	6	2	0.7	10	17	6.3	30	11.3
Edisto	3	3	2.5	5	6	4.8	4	3.2
Low Country	0	1	0.5	13	1	0.5	3	1.4
Lower Savannah	1	3	1.6	8	1	0.5	5	2.7
Palmetto	8	23	3.7	3	24	3.9	36	5.9
Pee Dee	1	2	0.6	12	5	1.5	5	1.5
Trident	2	11	1.9	7	4	0.7	14	2.5
Upper Savannah	0	8	3.7	3	2	0.9	8	3.7
Waccamaw	1	2	0.6	12	3	1.0	8	2.7
Wateree	1	8	3.7	3	7	3.2	15	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>3.4</b>
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

## **TECHNICAL NOTES – June 30, 2005**

### **Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina**

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989).

### **Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina**

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

### **CDC's AIDS Case Definition**

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

**CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/  $\mu$ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%**

**Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)**

**Invasive cervical cancer**

**Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period**

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

### **Exposure Categories**

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

## **Rates**

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

## **AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS**

### **AIDS and HIV Case Reporting**

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

### **Potential for Duplication**

**The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS.** Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

**To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002.** This considerable effort compared patient



records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

**After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers.** CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

**How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases?** Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, that there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

## **INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA**

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.